

WORONI

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Enid
from
Graceleyall

Dearest Enid
Thank you very much
for your post card and kind wishes.
I was going to write a letter to you
but I suddenly remembered it was
your turn to write to me. Are you
coming down for Bush Week
My dear old girl, Edgar is
coming down so we will have a good
time together. I intended taking the week off
but John C. would not give it to me. Warrat
he worried. I think I will close now Enid
hope you are keeping well
Graceleyall

WORONI



Richard Whittington has resigned as Editor of "Woroni"; this is the third resignation from that position in nine editions this year. In his editorial in the last issue of "Woroni" Mr. Whittington said "it becomes increasingly obvious to all concerned that there is an urgent need for a full time Editor". Surely his resignation stresses this contention.

The total involvement he gave during his period of editorship did a more than adequate job, but unfortunately, as with his predecessor, this involvement was not compatible with a successful 'academic' year.

A suspension of studies for a year, provision of accomodation and, perhaps, a living allowance would enable an editor to devote his talents to the newspaper without wiping out on his course. The fact that until the institution of a full time position at U.N.S.W. not one Editor of 'Tharunka' passed his year was certainly not due to any lack of academic potential.

The contentions of the last two editors that the Editorship of "Woroni" can constitute a more academic pursuit than a recognized course should also be listened to; unless this university is intended to be a 'degree shop' surely these claims should be considered. "Woroni" sincerely hopes that action will be taken to halt the continual slaughter of capable editors.



another WORONI editor ... ?

Acting Editors	Charlie Dickins and Ian Black
Acting Assistant Editor	Roger Vickery
Business Manager	Clive Scollay
Reviews	John Iremonger
Sport Editor	Peter Sekules
Reporters	John Synott, Jock Rankin, Chris Sparke, Roger Vickery, Ron Colman.
Photography	Richard Stark, Alan Davies, Chas. Dickens.
Layout	John Mandryk, Peter Symonds, Sheri Howells, Geoff Sadler, John Synott, Chris Pickett, Judy Treloar, Margaret Walmesley.
Resident Artist	Jenny Stokes
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Typists	Helen Hodgkinson, Graham Smith, Chio Cheng Leng.
Circulation Manager	Leighton Smith
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Tea Lady	Vance Roberts

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LETTERS

Foco

Dear Sir,

I was disturbed by the desperately irresponsible reporting of an incident concerning the editorial policy of "Aboriginal Quarterly" in "Foco" (27/6/68). The attack on the local Abschol Director, Nigel Statham, was a classic piece of larrikin journalism, informed by an obvious ignorance of the facts. The reasons posited for the omission of a certain article are more fictional than real.

No less alarming was the malicious personal overtones of the report; "If Statham had any real concern for the progress of the aboriginal people ... etc.". It is ironic that the "Foco" correspondent should question the integrity and the motives of a person who has been more intimately concerned with aboriginal affairs than any other undergraduate in the past two years. It is unnecessary to eulogize Nigel Statham's leadership and tireless work; those with any connection with aboriginal affairs are well aware of his massive contribution.

In conclusion I might add that in respect to the issue at stake I was one of Statham's most relentless critics. However I resent the irresponsible reporting of his views. Similarly the reference to "camp-followers" was distressing. I understand that "Foco" has agreed to publish Statham's reply to this attack so I will not delve into the actual issues that were debated. Suffice it if I may register this protest against the jaundiced reporting in "Foco". As a member of the Labor Club I am disturbed that its newsheet should contain such disreputable and damaging nonsense.

Yours etc.,
K.S. Oldmeadow

Bias Replies

Sirs,

Miss Throssell must be congratulated for finding all those mistakes in the Woroni sit-in articles (Woroni, 27 June). But we were not only dazzled by that forensic genius; readers were offered the harrowing, nothing-left-out description of a night in the Canberra lockup, bright lights and all. Right-thinking people will henceforth forego the milk in their tea as an expression of solidarity with this feat.

May I take this opportunity to reply to the rather abusive comments aimed in the approximate direction of the "Bias" sit-in article ... and also, sad to relate, the author of that article. Let it be made plain what my article was about -

"Bias went to the PM's Lodge in search of a story on the new conscription legislation and its effect on civil liberties..."

Was this a legitimate expectation? Miss Baker has assured us that "the aim of the demonstration was to express disapproval of the National Service Act, and in particular the amendments to the Act. It also sought the release of conscientious objectors Denis O'Donnell and Simon Townsend." (Woroni 27 June, my emphases).

The Amendments are singled out for special attention. And fair enough - the new legislation was the issue of the moment, still in the modifiable stage and still receiving front-page publicity.

But Miss Throssell would have us believe that the Amendments are inextricably bound up with conscientious objection, the right and proper object of the demonstration. This is not the case. It is true that avoidance of registration and leaving the country are both made more difficult and there is also the \$200 fine for draft-card burning.

Let's face it, however, do many conscientious objectors attempt to conceal their non-registration - or flee to foreign parts? Or burn their draft-cards, even. The real significance of the Amendments lies elsewhere:

"The Amendments to the National Service Act steeply modify liberties not so much of those eligible for service, as of the rest of the community, of unstated individuals at large..." (Nation, May 25)

The following passage from my article was singled out for its major heresies: "The majority of the demonstrators were simply not interested in the consequences of the Bill." It looks damaging out of context; especially when put in the different context of Miss Throssell's letter. First, unlike Miss Throssell, I was referring to the Amendments and not the National Service Act as a whole

Second, was a majority of the demonstrators interested in the implications of the Bill? Those who care to find out should take another look at the photographs of the occasion and count the number of placards that refer to the new legislation. (A penetrating scrutiny is required, and you need a bit of imagination for the posters obscured by NLF flags. Any photo tells the same story.)

The basis of my criticism of the multiplicity of groups at the demonstration was not the plurality itself. It was the fact that the Amendments issue was overwhelmed by the various other causes.

I dared to notice "What the demonstrators wore and how nicely the policemen behaved" and Miss Throssell is as indignant as any "Mother of Three". True, these are mundane matters but they did not form the focal point of my article - as almost explicitly stated by Miss Throssell.

As an extra super-colossal bonus exclusive to Woroni readers, Miss Throssell has included some speculations upon my character and the true origin of my article. Surely, these observations were too important for the "Letters" column of Woroni?

The mere fact that a demonstration took place may have had some effect upon the force of protest elsewhere but almost any other style of protest would have been preferable. "Bias" was NOT expecting to find the "Heavenly Choir" but he WAS dismayed to find the Amendments issue a still, small voice in a dreary, philistine "Tower of Babel".

Geoffrey Kingston.

Student Power

Dear Sir,

In 'Newsmakers', Radio 2CA 21.6.68 a suggestion was put forward that the reason for student uprising overseas (especially Europe) could be sought in the bigger classes (up to 1200 students per teacher) as compared to Australia, and the resulting lack of communication between teacher and individual. There is some truth in this, but the main point is completely missed. First, it must be realised that the average age of university students in Europe usually is considerably higher than in Australia; hence the European has already acquired some degree of maturity, responsibility, basic education, and quite often a touch of life outside educational institutions, whereas the Australian counterpart just continues school, and the small classes and rather strict rules for university education helps keeping the student a 'conscientious' pupil working towards his degree and nothing much else.

The nearness of teacher and student (Australia) does not help broadening the students mind and giving him ideas. It helps keeping him a pupil. The lack of nearness in Europe, and the higher age, leaves the student on his own and requires that he gets ideas and broadens his mind, i.e. gets mature, and I believe it should be so, and even that it is more or less intended. Surely, the European teacher expects some degree of independent thinking of his 1200 students. Otherwise the task of teaching would be impossible. Indeed, amongst the rules concerning the award of degrees at the University of Copenhagen, there is one which stipulates that the candidate should demonstrate 'sufficient' learning, thoroughness, and maturity. The latter quality is not acquired, and probably not wanted in Australia.

Curt Wentrup
Dept. of Chemistry,
School of General Studies,
A.N.U.

More on Maher

Dear Sir,

I would just like to point out a few discrepancies in the letter by Terry Maher in the last issue of 'Woroni'.

Firstly, just what is he getting at? He says the most effective way of influencing government policy is 'to join the bloody liberal party and convince them that the war is wrong', and yet in the same letter he praises the student uprising in Paris as 'a positive example of an EFFECTIVE protest.' Surely there is a great difference between the two.

Although the students in France have certainly made some gains (especially concerning university administration) by their actions, they were also a major factor in De Gaulle obtaining a large majority in the National Assembly - which certainly was not one of their intentions.

These student uprisings are not necessarily always effective, and any similar in size to that in France would be even less effective here in Australia, where the students lack the motivation, and where such uprisings (if as widespread and as violent as such a word would indicate) would most likely, by creating an electoral backlash, only help the Liberal and Country parties, which thrive on extensive publicity of radicals and extremists in Australian universities.

This would surely be against the wishes of such a 'principled member of the Labor Club' as Terry Maher. To join the Liberal Party, as he seems to suggest, would be even more opposed to any form of Labor principles.

This raises my other main objection: Terry Maher says that he is 'proud of the worker-student uprising in Paris, as any principled member of the Labor Club should be.' From this I infer that all members of the Labor Club, including myself, must support the uprising in Paris if they have principles - and vice versa, that all who DO support the French uprising are highly principled.

This is just a figment of his imagination. A person can have principles without them being the same as those of Mr. Maher, while the mere fact that he supports the worker-student uprising in Paris does not mean that Mr. Maher is necessarily a man of principles.

So just what are his principles? It should prove interesting to see how much they agree with those of other members of the Labor Club:

Yours truly,

Andrew Bain.

Library

Dear Sir,

I would like to endorse the letter from Misses Twerd and Craik in the last issue of Woroni (27-6-68), especially the opening statement. But since I have little to do with the reserve desk, it is for other reasons. In all the little back rooms and behind the closed doors there is still no area for smoking. Requests were made last year for areas that could be set aside for smokers when the new section of the building was being added. But one still has to go outside in to the cold for a cigarette. There has to be a place where people can go to have a fag, and it should be somewhere else other than the toilets. Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane Uni libraries have areas set aside for this purpose (smoking that is), and they have less room per student than the S.G.S. workhouse. Regardless of the proximity of the Union, there must be facilities for students to take a short sharp break in the form of a cigarette.

Yours faithfully,

A. Seelaf.

MELBOURNE PROTEST FRIDAY

Aboriginal Advancement organisations are incensed at Cabinet's rejection of the principle of Aboriginal land rights last Monday. Demonstrations from Sydney, Canberra and Adelaide will converge on Melbourne this Friday for a massive protest march through the city when the Prime Minister announces the policy at the Conference of Ministers to be held there.

An Abschol spokesman last week claimed that Cabinet had made a mockery of the principles for which Mr. Wentworth has fought and a mockery of the Australian people's clearly expressed wishes at the Referendum last year.

'Cabinet's decision is simply a way of breaking up the Aboriginal community now camped at Wattle Creek,' the spokesman said. 'The Gurindji will be bitterly disappointed and disillusioned, especially after Mr. Wentworth's promises.'

The Ministers decided not to give the Gurindji tribe at Wave Hill any title to land in the area. Instead the Aborigines will be allowed to settle on the area they have already occupied anyway.

'What is probably worst of all is that Cabinet has completely rejected the whole principle of land rights which has been the cornerstone of the Aboriginal Advancement movement, and which Mr. Wentworth is known to support.'

What the tribe had demanded was an area of land they could use for raising livestock to make their community viable.

INITIATIVE THWARTED

The British family, Vestey's, hold 32,000 square miles of land in the north and 6,000 at the Wave Hill station. The Gurindji tribe had asked for 500 square miles for their 120 people on their traditional tribal territory.

The Gurindji people have not even been given legal title to the tiny area on which they are allowed to settle. They showed a willingness to undertake their own enterprises and use

their own initiative to develop their land and community. The Government has wrecked their hopes and plans.'

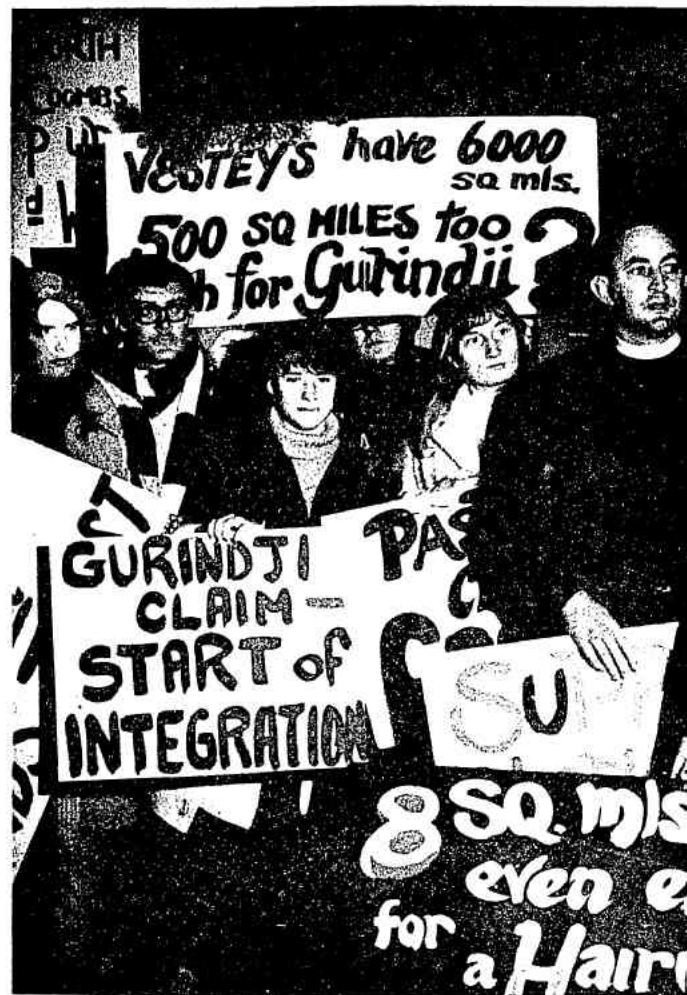
'Distorted reports in a leading newspaper last week made it appear as though the Gurindji had won a victory. The Age however made it quite clear how hollow it was, that the Government had deceived the people and had in fact given the Gurindji tribe nothing at all.'

The spokesman indicated that demonstrators from all sections of the community would march in Melbourne on Friday.

A contingent from the ANU will board the 'Spirit of Progress' at Yass Junction this Thursday night and arrive in Melbourne on Friday morning. They will probably return by the same train on Friday evening.

Funds are being raised to subsidise those travelling to Melbourne and students will probably only have to pay a small fraction of their fare.

Students willing to travel to Melbourne should see Ron Colman at the SRC office, or Nigel Statham at Burton Hall, the spokesman said.



Recent Canberra vigil in support of Aboriginal Land Rights.

MEMORY LANE - PAST BUSH WEEKS

Within the living memory of some, Bush Week was an institution to be admired. It was unique in Australia, lasting a full week, composed of elements having nothing whatever to do with the founding of the university itself, and stirring a higher proportion of students into activity than will ever again be possible. It was acclaimed by universities in England and America, and by the councils of N.U.A.U.S.

It began in 1961, when two Riverina students, George Martin and Bob Reece, announced it and gave it specific objectives: 'to remind students of their debt to the pioneers of this nation and of the part played by all under-privileged

workers of today; to provide an occasion for student frivolity, and to raise (if possible) funds for charity'.

Students took up these aims wholeheartedly. Bush clothes were worn to lectures during the week, Martin's

first annual Bush Week Oration (on Canberra's Pioneering Bushrangers) was well attended, and on the Friday most made a pilgrimage to Bungendore by train, even though it meant that some lectures were entirely unattended.

It was a good thing. Mr. Martin and Mr. Reece were given Honorary Doctorates of Bush Week in an impressive ceremony. And there were some among the people who thought that Bush Week should last, so in 1962 the S.R.C. made it an annual occasion. Bill Gammage became first Bush Week Director; a prosh was held; a world see-sawing record was set in a shop window; and the degree Doctus Tauri Excrementi, shares to the lake bed, and the Bungendore Times were sold successfully. Through it all, Bush Week as it was conceived was maintained - the prosh floats were generally bushy ones, Sam Lake delivered the Bush Week Oration on 'Morality in the Mulga', bush gear was worn, lectures were unattended on the Friday, and a decidedly bushy Bush Ball, worthy of the pioneers, was held. Gammage got an Honorary D. B. W.

In 1963 it was the same almost. Bruce Donald was director of Bush Week (the first city bloke to be so). A world basketball bounding record was established a bush camp, complete with bearded blokes and inclement weather, was set up for a few days beside 2CA. 2CA was raided and taken over for 1/2 an hour. Dunroon was visited at 4.30 one morning, and a ceremony held; reveille was blown while a swastika on an umbrella was hoisted up the flagpole, and a hopscotch was painted on the parade ground.

Looking back on it, 1964 was probably the year the rot began. The

bush gear disappeared, lectures were healthily attended on Bungendore's Day, and there were a few who said Bungendore was a Bad Thing, and a few other culturally isolated beings who contrived to make it such. Clearly an awareness of what the whole thing was about was sinking already into the bog of student numbers and student apathy, and the few active spirits remaining turned to stunts to provoke interest. Jim Fraser was kidnapped and dumped on an island in the lake, sighting of a flying saucer were organised from Brisbane south, and a car was burnt on the R.M.C. parade ground, resulting in a retaliatory raid on Bruce Hall by the cadets and the total banning of further such conflicts. (Hence the current Amnesty Day proceedings.) A scavenger hunt began - that year it resulted in the kidnapping of Lord Sutch from the Russian Embassy, four semi-trailers, a police van with two traps attached, the A.C.T. boundary posts, etc; in later years it was highlighted by the souveniring of the same flag forty times (1965), forty thousand flies (1965), Mrs. Holt (1967), and the odd commonwealth car.

Thereafter most Bush Week activities the sale of publications, the trip to Bungendore, the Bush Ball, the prosh were carried out in the main by people unaware of the point of the exercise. At the same time the Administration reduced Bush Week to four days (now three) and this was accepted by the S.R.C. In 1965 Toss Gascoigne was the fourth and last student to receive the Honorary D. B.W. (although Lord Florey got one in 1967).

That year however saw the success of two of the A.N.U.'s most famous stunts. In the morning of the day the pilgrimage to Bungendore was made, three students, appropriately attired and armed with an appropriately forged document from the Department of the Interior; visited the Police Headquarters in Northbourne Avenue, obtained the Sergeant's signature, and then proceeded to spend an hour removing the neon 'Police' sign from its moorings, the while conversing with those lawmen who found time to pass the day. (Later the police refused to believe

that students had taken the sign, and insisted that the Department of the Interior had removed it for repair).

That same evening two students, by devious unpublished means, extracted \$140,000 worth of Dobell paintings from the security of the War Memorial, and were forced to report their action to enable its discovery. This was then the biggest art theft in Australian history, and made the London 'Times' even.

Unless we count the little publicised flying of the Viet-Cong flag from Bugs Bunny in 1967, that was the last flash. Although it need not be if people would shake themselves, Bush Week is now like a foundation day at any other Australian University, save that students here are too staid to give it even that distinction. People are saying that Bush Week has had it, and this year the S.R.C. has disassociated itself from the Bungendore pilgrimage!

In what Bush Week was, and in what it has sunk to, students may find a measure of themselves. Except for a few, they are a pretty bloody helpless lot. If they think about the past at all, it is to claim what they inherited from it as a right. Yet they bow to it; if they act, they do so inside a sedate realm prescribed by older minds, or march like a mob of sheep towards some lightly considered objective. There are no Martins at the A.N.U. now, no lectures in danger of total desertion for a dead cause, no students who would risk much to assault the Police Headquarters or the War Memorial.

In the future, I hope there will be. Perhaps this year Bush Week will revive, though it does not look like it. But we should look (perhaps even act?) for the day when it does, and preserve Bush Week until then. And if that day does not come, then perhaps it were indeed as well that this planet be touched by a star, and all its follies ended, and all you thickwits sent to your just deserts.



Orators Anon.

The Public Speaking Society took a great step forward on Monday night, 1st July, when it held its second Annual Public Speaking Contest and presented for the first time the Sir Robert Menzies Cup. This cup was donated to the Society by the former Prime Minister to be annually competed for by speakers from the University.

It was unfortunate that still only members of the Society contested, but perhaps this is a reflection on the ability of non-members? The stan-

dard again was very high, said the adjudicators, Mr. Ron Miller, a member of Canberra Rostrum and a former part-time president of the S.R.C., Mrs. Margaret Evans, Student Counsellor, and Mr. George Brzostowski.

The topics again ranged widely, from 'The End of a Christian Era' through

'Asian Studies in Our Schools' to 'Nothing in Particular'. However, many centred around the common interests of students: 'Student Power', 'How Not to Join the Army' and 'The Society We Mould'. Civil Liberties, Negroes and Britain also came in for the usual comment.

The final decision was most interesting. David Reeve, formerly of Sydney University and a power on the Union Debates Committee, earned the honour of winning the cup (and \$5) for the first time with an excellent speech on 'The Monstrous Regiment'. He outlined the insidious

advance of women into our male preserves since the Pankhurst era, culminating in their desire to secure the Rostrum and speak for themselves. Brother Bob Irwin in second place belied the common misconception that all who take to pulpits are dull. In third place Mary Smith underscored David Reeve's warning by producing a convincing apologetic on Asian Studies in Secondary Schools.

The meeting closed with supper and the conversation then amply proved that this activity is well-worth holding and attending.



John Percy, author of 'the Pamphlet' addresses meeting.

SABOTAGE OR SATIRE?

On Thursday 27th June a group of A.N.U. students was addressed by the now much-talked-about Mr. John Percy. The address itself was incidental to Mr. Percy's main purpose in visiting Canberra, which was to consult documents necessary for the preparation of a thesis on which he is currently working.

There is one interesting point about this pamphlet. If a pamphlet with a similar purpose in mind, that is a pamphlet to stimulate thought, create awareness, provoke interest and perhaps even action had been published just what effect would it have had.

The address and the questions which followed it, did, however, raise a number of important points. It appears that the pamphlet 'How not to join the Army: advice for 20 year olds' was intended by Mr. Percy to be nothing more nor less than just another pamphlet designed to stimulate

people into thinking, though the topic for thought seems to be somewhat hazy. Are we intended to be thinking about Vietnam, conscription or directed vandalism? Mr. Percy's philosophy intends beyond passive disobedience to 'almost anything goes' for the end always justifies the means.

Conceivably, if anything it would only have been read by a very small number of interested people, would have aroused little or no comment and would have rather rapidly found its way to the dustbin.

Not so with this pamphlet. It has been seen and read by many students, published in newspapers and people have had to take notice of it. Just simply this forcing awareness on people is a good thing, even if the pamphlet does smack of rabble-rousing.

What people should do is laugh at the contents of the pamphlet, then look beyond the demagogic phrases to the motives behind its publication.

Mr. Percy never intended it to become a subject of national interest. He never intended 'Nasho's' to use its contents to disrupt the armed forces. What is more he would not like the Government to make a fool of itself or a scapegoat of him by taking the matter to court. After all, if free speech (in the accepted sense of the term) is dead what have we left?

HARDY ON LAND RIGHTS

If we don't do something within the next few years there will be no aboriginal problem left to solve.' These words were spoken by the well known author Mr. Frank Hardy whilst addressing a very large gathering of students upstairs in the Union Building on Friday 28th June.

Invited by Abschol to speak at the ANU, Mr. Hardy used the opportunity to outline the Aboriginal problem as it presented itself to one who had spent two years of sensitive study on the Aboriginal Land Rights movement and the people involved in it.

The historical development of Australian abuse of the rightful owner of the country has, Mr. Hardy stated, taken three stages. First was the 'kill 'em off' stage as in the genocidal actions in Tasmania and much of N.S.W. and Victoria. Second was the 'let 'em die' stage and the third is the present 'breed 'em out' stage.

Regarding the current situation in the Northern Territory Mr. Hardy said that it was a matter of close opinion as to which was the most atrocious method of suppressing the indigenous people - exploitation on the station or paternalism as practised by missionaries and other associated groups. On the stations conditions are bad, shocking or worse. The missionaries are intent on cultivating the aborigines as showpieces for tourists or converting them to Christianity. In all cases the initiative of the native people is completely destroyed.

The general attitude of white Australians to the Aboriginal people is one of superiority. 'We are very patronizing' said Mr. Hardy. The greatest manifestation of this attitude is to be seen in the Trade Unions. These are the organizations which could be of greatest benefit to the Aborigines, yet they only take a mildly active interest in the Aborigines at times when there is an expectancy of personal gain. The Union organizations in the cities occasionally grant mediocre financial assistance to the Land Rights Movement, and then forget.

The Northern Australian Workers Union has been known to allow a wage of six dollars to be paid to an Aboriginal, who is a foreman over white workers earning eighty dollars per week.

The general tenor of Australian jokes are a further reflection of the condescending attitude of the public towards the aborigines. Mr. Hardy quoted lucid examples of these so-called humorous tales in which the comicality is always at the expense of the Aborigines.

Maltreatment of dark-skinned people by Australians does not go unnoticed in international spheres, said Mr. Hardy. Two aspects of Australia are well-known overseas. These are kangaroos and the White Australia Policy.

In his talk Mr. Hardy did not merely outline the Aboriginal problem but proposed vigorous and progressive solutions to the situation.

'Illiteracy is the worst thing we have imposed on them,' he said. Education is the necessary factor in any attempt to improve their lot, and not the crude and backward indoctrination as is presently carried on by incompetent Welfare Officers

At the moment, Northern Territory pastoralists receive subsidies and Child Endowment Funds from the Government to pass on to the natives. Rarely if ever is the full amount paid to the Aborigines. Mr. Hardy cited cases where pastoralists retain the total pension of twenty four dollars per fortnight and give their native employees little more than a couple of packets of cigarettes.

These subsidies must be paid direct to the Aborigines themselves if there is to be any improvement on their

present downtrodden position.

Immense financial output is necessary for the reforms in direct financial payment, education, both adult and child, and housing. The first step that should be taken is the settlement

The present suppression is not being executed on a culturally primitive people said Mr. Hardy. Apart from their beautiful language they have a rich and important culture which should be recognised and maintained not obliterated. Their harmonious way of life could well demonstrate

Hardy said that the Aborigines have been there for fourteen months, have been left there to rot by the Welfare Department under Mr. Barnes, and are not going to give it back under any circumstances.

Mr. Wentworth's efforts may prove futile against the opposition of Mr. Barnes, Senator Henty, and the seeming indifference of the leaders of the Government and Opposition parties. Mr. Hardy believes that Mr. Wentworth will eventually be forced to resign in the face of the negative and inane attitudes of those opposing him.

In regard to his book, 'The Unlucky Australians,' which tells of the theft of the Aboriginal land by Vestey's, Mr. Hardy revealed that much editing was necessary to prevent libel writs against the publishers, but the sections dealing with the Gurindji land problem had been printed in their entirety. He would not allow it otherwise. He said that the story of the book was not his, but is told by the characters as they saw it happen.

In answer to a question about the possibilities of a surge towards Black Power in Australia, Mr. Hardy said that whilst not condemning the American Negroes for their current violent attitude, he believes such violence would be detrimental to the Australian Aborigines claim for Land and Civil Rights. If 'Power' could be interpreted as meaning 'self-organization' then he is a staunch advocate of it.

Concluding his vigorous speech Mr. Hardy said 'I cannot conceive of any god-forgiving the Australian Whites for their atrocities.' 'We have a chance to purge our guilt.' Let us do so.

Frank Hardy believes in practising what he preaches and, as Nigel Statton said when introducing the celebrated writer: 'If it were not for Mr. Hardy's sensitive approach to the Aboriginal Land Rights problem the movement would be two years behind its present stage.'



Frank Hardy speaks in Union.

of the Gurindji crisis. The financial outlay of granting five hundred square miles of land currently leased by the Vestey's family would be very small indeed. Some parts of the region are leased at one shilling per square mile per year. There is no financial obstacle to the Government in this respect. Mr. Hardy said that he has been saying this for months and no one will listen to him.

the inadequacy of our confused bourgeois society.

The replacement of Mr. Barnes, 'an unspeakable mediocrity', by Mr. Wentworth shows some promise for the future. His steps towards legalising the eight square miles Mining Rights land presently fiercely held by the Aborigines will be of some benefit. In regard to this tract of land Mr.

BUSH WEEK ALIVE AND HEADING THIS WAY

BUSH WEEK CHARITIES: Financial Assistance - The Children's Medical Research Foundation Material Assistance - Koomarri House Red Cross

Volunteers are urgently needed to provide Koomarri House with sundry assistance in gardening, painting, cleaning etc., and for blood donations to the Red Cross Mobile Unit.

This year's Bush Week publication will take the form of "A New Improved Hansard" Again, volunteers are urgently needed for the production and distribution of this magazine. All proceeds go to the Children's Medical Research Foundation.

The climax of Bush Week will be at Gundaroo on the Sunday, where bands and grog and barbecues will be provided plus transport to and fro.

Volunteers are urgently needed for all these functions. Leave names with Graham Smith, SRC Office or Burton Hall AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.



BIAS

with Geoff Kingston

THE STUDENT IMAGE

This week Bias solicited all his copy at that den of iniquity, the Hotel Civic. He accosted people at random, and asked the following question: "What's your opinion of University students?"



Replies tended to fall into three categories:

- (a) They're a mob of poofers.
- (b) They're O.K. but there's this irresponsible element, etc.
- (c) Hell I don't know, ask the fellow over there.

Nevertheless, the interview affirmed Bias's faith in the masses. Anyway -

Barmaid behind counter, mid-thirties:

"Some are good, some bad. The idiots we get in here are bad. I've seen them luv, if one said "hooray" the others would say hooray too."

Middle-aged gent:

"Suffice to say, the ones I know are quite reasonable people. 'Thems' that endeavour to give the decent majority a bad name by cavorting around at the slightest provocation to give the smaller irresponsible element publicity to the detriment of the majority, etc.

Friend of middle-aged gent:

"Those demonstrating students - I'd like to see their results at the end of the year. They protest violently ... to a degree ... Get it ... Ha?" (nudge)

Young labourer:

"They're crackpots."

Another barmaid:

"Oh heavens! Don't ask me, I don't know. Ask her, she serves a lot of students."

New Australian:

"I don't know, ask someone up there."

Incredible middle-aged bloke in corner:

Bias: "What's your opinion of University students?" (At this stage, the bloke took my scribbling pad and signed his name

Bias: Thank you. What do you think of Uni students, by the way?

Bloke: Very nice ... oh ... er ... very good. Oh, nice.

Tradesman, mid-twenties:

"I've got nothing against them - you read the paper, but they're all right to me. That's about all, I think."

Young labouring type:

"I wouldn't give a - if they finished their course, but it does worry me when they go on these demonstrations and know nothing about it."

"They're a mob of sheep - they're no different to the labourers drinking here but they're supposed to be the brains of the country."

Friend of Labourer:

"I reckon they're all nuts. The things they get up to, they've got to be queer. All those coppers killed - two of 'em, isn't it?"

"If any of us let off steam the same as you blokes do, we get in trouble. We wouldn't get away with it as easy as you do."

CAPITAL CRAWL

Statistics show that there is one licenced hotel in Canberra per 9000 people, per 19.5 policemen and per 340 students. Canberra admits, shamefaced, to possessing only 11 pubs - six south of the lake and 5 to the north. This is not good enough! Nor are the pubs themselves. For they are generally too large and too impersonal and exude little of that intimacy and joie de vivre which good pubs should.

Some Canberra pubs have been called beer factories and some bloodhouses, both with some accuracy. But there are isolated bars through the town that are not too antiseptic or dirty or garish or large, and where one can drink with a feeling of pleasure rather than a feeling of duty. It is the purpose of this survey to acquaint students with such bars.

We will start our pub crawl at the Dickson, an architectural apparition of medieval bent. The Dickson scores top marks for its furnishings, for its occasional musical afternoons in the lounge, and for the fact that women are welcomed in the saloon. The saloon also offers enough seating. Outside drinkers have a hard time at the Dickson, and the beer-garden is drafty and cold in winter and very hot in summer. Also at Dickson is the Astor Rex, with one small saloon bar. Quite pleasant, but it didn't have air conditioning the last time Woroni was there.

Down the road to Civic is the Canberra Rex, notable for the Washington Bar, counter lunches and the L.B.J. suite. The W.B. is hideously expensive and, only to be considered in times of dire emergency like pre ball drinks. Counter lunches are good value in summer when they can be eaten in the sun - about 45 cents a throw.

Standing head and shoulders below these three pubs is the Civic, popular with

students only because it is within walking distance of the campus. The Civic boasts two reasonable bars in the Jungle Bar (a very poor neighbour of the Washington Bar) and the saloon, which is fair-middling. Women are tolerated at quiet times in the saloon, but never served. Unfortunately, the beer garden offers no opportunities for pleasant drinking, as it is damp unattractive and savours rather of week-old fish and chips.

We move quickly to the Ainslie-Rex. The Ainslie, at the top of Ainslie Avenue, is also top ranking in the pub hierarchy. The beer garden has trees and the public bar, carpet, and this Bar and the saloon are designed for pleasant drinking. It is perhaps unfortunate that the management seems to have a reputation for being less friendly towards students than it might have.

South of the Lake down Commonwealth Avenue lies the Canberra, where politicians and migrant workers drink. The back bars tend to be rough, and are floor-to-ceiling tiled to prevent this being a lasting impression. The back lounge (with juke box) is cheap (saloon prices) and should be used more often. Politicians booze in the inside lounge, and the expense is almost worth the prestige.



By Courtesy Togatus

The Wellington is next door to the Methodist Church in National Circuit. It is the best pub in town, and achieves this ranking because of its small and adequately furnished bars. You don't feel like part of a raw-material-to-finished-product train at the Wello. The Press Bar is a long standing Friday night haunt of Public Servants smart young things and journalists. It becomes very young on Saturday night, and a place to be avoided.

Close together are the Kingston and the Coachhouse Motor Inn (or Travelana), catering for Canberra's desperate drinkers. Fights used to be commonplace at these pubs, and people say that the Travelana's Friday night prelim. boys put on a good show. Both have drive-in bottle shops; neither has a beer garden. Kingston's lounge is making a comeback, patronised by those who do not want to be seen out. It is a quiet and comfortable bar.

The Deakin Inn opened two months ago. Do not be put off by the yellow birch and white railing exterior, for the bars are fair to good. Like most Canberra Pubs, they are too big and a bit on the sterile side. A middy in a cut glass tankard costs 22c in the lounge, and they have the temerity to insist on a coat and tie after 7 p.m.

Opening in North Curtin recently was the Curtin Statesman. Woroni went there once and will not go again. Apart from anything else, it is too far from the campus to consider.

This survey brought out very clearly the need for a drinking place on campus. Bars are an integral and necessary part of student life, and pubs in Canberra are generally dreadful. It is a shame that the spirit of killjoy calvinism riding again put the mockers on a union liquor licence.

Woroni will be brave and make nine recommendations. Three are pubs and six are particular bars. Do not expect too much when you go there.

WORONI RECOMMENDS:

PUBS

1. The Ainslie Rex,
2. The Wellington,
3. The Dickson.

BARS

1. Wellington Bar,
2. Ainslie Rex Bar,
3. Civic Saloon,
4. Canberra Hotel Lounges,
5. Dickson Saloon,
6. Kingston Lounge.



MORE LETTERS

Dear Sir,

The new H.C. Coombs Lecture Theatre, in keeping with the rest of A.N.U. architecture, has little to distinguish it. Whoever designed the seats is, however, a genius and deserves congratulation.

The material covering the seats is such that the slightest movement on the part of the occupant produces a distinctly vulgar noise. The potentialities of plastic and vinyl seating materials in this direction have long been recognised; with these seats the designer has achieved perfection.

A good lecturer keeps his audience transfixed. These delightfully ingenious seats should, therefore, offer him silence. A poor lecturer is however going to be subjected, as time drags and his audience wriggles, to ever-mounting murmurs of non-verbal dissatisfaction. A really bad lecturer may, one imagines, be driven from the theatre by an absolute barrage of raspberries.

Thank you, whoever you are, on behalf of all long-suffering audiences for perfecting this splendid weapon of retaliation.

Yours sincerely,
I.D. Black

Dear Sir,

There is sometimes a trap that many new critics fall into. And lo! our newest film reviewer has been gorged. Regardless of his original statement he has been swallowed by the publicity machine and all its trappings.

He or she (your reviewer) has accepted Bonnie and Clyde as symbols of our time and lo! symbols of the new left. As a member of the old order and being considerably to the right of the new left, I claim them as ours. Who else exemplifies the an-

archy, and disorder that accompanied the coming of the Old Right.

I had hoped that your critic would have seen this obvious link, but I am afraid that in all his two pages he did not mention the old right once, but in his analysis there was a lot that I could not follow so he may have without my knowledge.

The publicity that has been given to B & C has all been favourable, and all the critics seem to be trying to put the two killers in a modern context, which I imagine is fashionable, but could not these two be a reflection of their times, or is the depression too far away to have any influence. This was the era that ushered in the last war against the old right.

Yours etc.

Adolf.

Dear Sir,

When is Abschol going to show some enterprise in its attempt to promote the Aboriginal cause? Last week we saw yet another of its pathetic misuses of students' spare time and enthusiasm when the all-night vigil was held outside Parliament House in the parliamentary recess.

What was achieved to warrant this effort? A few paragraphs in a newspaper or two that would be rapidly passed over without a second thought by the average newspaper reader. This sort of demonstration is utterly passe now. If Abschol wants to get government politicians to support Aboriginal advancement, it is going to have to get a groundswell of support going among the electors of those politicians, and its current methods are patently ineffectual.

If Abschol wants to do something that will not only focus public attention more dramatically on the shocking conditions suffered by Aborigines, but will be constructive as

well, let Abschol turn its attention to the depressed Aboriginal communities in the vicinity of Canberra.

Take Brungle (60 miles west of Canberra, 140 miles by road) for instance.

Why on earth did it have to be left to the 'Canberra Times' to expose the plight of Brungle's Aborigines in a leading article on May 18th? Why has Abschol ignored this community since then? What better way could Abschol gain active public support than by starting a programme of student help for the people of Brungle and the people of similar communities within a few hours drive of Canberra?

It would at least give the supporters of Abschol some sense of achievement if they could offer concrete aid to Aborigines and gain a better understanding of the Aboriginal problem at grass roots level in the process. It would foster a sense of involvement rather than the sense of remoteness and hopelessness engendered by the endless placard carrying.

If Abschol had the initiative it could even arrange for the reconstruction of one of the Aboriginal corrugated iron and packing case shanty towns right in front of Parliament House, and defend it against an outraged officialdom until some guarantee of aid for Aborigines was obtained from the Government, a sort of Resurrection City, Australian style.

Unfortunately one doubts that Abschol has the initiative to do any of these things that would elicit the sympathy and encouragement of an angry and shamed Australian public. Instead Abschol will just go on repeating its exercises in futility.

Yours,

'Militant'

B.W. DIRECTOR

Old Bungendore legend - He who drinks fast and runs like scalded elephant will get ideas. Mr. James Dupree, 1967 Prosh Director and messy fourth in the last Ironman competition has announced with quiet confidence that the A.N.U. is now sophisticated and cosmopolitan. And even though the name will not be changed to protect the innocents, James has agreed to head the new look committee.

However he disagreed with Mr. Blaxland that the Ironman race was an example of "Rugger-Buggerism at its worst." In keeping with our new cultural image he likened it in its endurance and status to the "Cambridge boatrace." The opposition expired.

The Bungendore pilgrimage will be deprived of S.R.C. sanction and in effect will be discouraged this year. Instead worshippers will gather at the Gundaroo shrine on the 28th July. On the Thursday beforehand, Bush Week will kick-off with the Ironman Race and the mock trial. A scavenger hunt (with taste) is to be the Friday feature with the Prosh bursting through the streets on Saturday morning. Paradoxically the sophistication image seems to rest upon the innovation of a Picnic day meeting.

The highlights of this ultra-sophisticated cultural extravagance will be three-legged races, egg and spoon sprints, sports' events and a publican's booth. Geez it's great to be haute mode!

PRAC SURVEY

The A.N.U. Science Society will be conducting a survey of the feelings and opinions of science students about their practical work in the week beginning the 15th July. It is hoped that there will be a good response so that the returns can be analysed and the results fed back to the various departments. Department heads are in support of the survey and have made many suggestions regarding the questionnaire.

It will give science students (including Psych Arts and Forestry) a chance to express their feelings about their practical work to the staff while remaining anonymous. The questions range from ones on demonstrators, the amount of time they spend in labs and in writing up reports and whether they consider this time reasonable, to whether they use someone else's book. There is also a question on their participation in student activities.

It is hoped that all science students will co-operate in the survey by filling out the questionnaire for each practical subject and returning them to boxes which will be placed in the foyer's of science buildings. The questionnaires will be distributed by class members and we hope to give a summary of results in Woroni next term.

I.V. AMNESTY

Amnesty groups from five universities have combined to form the University Amnesty Federation. The University groups concerned are Monash University, La Trobe University, Melbourne University and Queensland University.

The Federation will publish a monthly newsletter, and a magazine on human rights. It will also hold an annual intervarsity conference.

It also hopes to arouse more interest in Amnesty International at Universities which do not have Amnesty groups.

Amnesty International is a worldwide organisation working for the release of people imprisoned for their political or religious beliefs - Prisoners of Conscience.

The Federation can be contacted through its Acting Executive Secretary, Miss Joslin Ceder, Flat 1, 20 Fosbery Avenue, Caulfield North, Vic.

RUMOUR

It is being rumoured around the campus among students and staff that the fees in the Halls of Residence are going to rise next year.

Woroni's sources have suggested that the rise will be due to a reduction or complete stoppage of subsidies to the halls. Estimates of the rise range up to \$100.

L.C. FORUM

At the first experiment in open-air debates on the A.N.U. Campus a number of speakers discussed the aims of student power movements. Mr. B.J. McFarlane of the Political Science Department also joined the discussion.

He said that the student revolts in China were largely against the imperatives of industrialism; in France against an insensitive and arrogant power elite that had grown up in the wake of "Dirigism" and French economic planning. In Poland the revolt was aimed at "bureaucratic collectivism" and in Yugoslavia against the restoration of a State-capitalist economic system.

CRITICISMS VALID

In Western societies, including Australia, three criticisms made by the "student power" movement were valid. First, that men have lost the power to meaningfully direct their own lives, and that a struggle needed to be waged to find practical ways of taking a more active part in deciding how their material and intellectual creations should be used. Second, that the decision-making progress on the campus did not satisfactorily permit self-management of affairs, in that staff and students were excluded from crucial areas of power. Third, that universities were becoming adjuncts of the State and a servicing school for industry and commerce at an alarming rate.

ALIENATION

In Australia, "alienation" existed largely as a result of the unchecked growth in power of various ad hoc bodies set up by government university commission, national materials handling bureaux, defence advisory committees, etc. Statutory corporations were appointed without reference to the public at all and the Bureaucracy held its secrets very close to the chest, being contemptuous of the rights of the public to knowledge about their activities.

"degree shop" doctrine had grown in Australia and had

received the official blessing of the Martin Report. Despite this learned committee, academics and students had the right and obligation to defend a style of study which encourages a practical interest in learning and critical analysis and to reject policies taxed on the view that the real business of universities is to supply 'education' as a commodity to private industry. The penetration of commercialism into University life had already reacted alarming proportions - at least fifty professors are directors or research directors of companies. Mr. McFarlane stated that at the A.N.U. there was a widespread attitude of "does this help my exams?" which needed to be countered by a restatement of the view that "we should keep universities for the development of the mind". He concluded that student charges on these matters were far from being "unrealistic" or "fantastic", and that a power elite in Australia certainly existed and ought to be criticised.

A.N.U. "BREAKDOWNS"

On the question of self-management of Universities, Mr McFarlane said that even at the A.N.U., which had a literal administration, there had been some breakdowns in the past, notably on the question of religious colleges and permanent chaplains, in which staff and student opinion was inadequately taken into account. Even at the Institute of Advanced Studies - considered near perfect by some - there had been, according to a reputable Australian newspaper, many unsatisfactory aspects in the way in which a Strategic Studies Centre had been established.

Mr McFarlane concluded that it would be unreal to assume that demands for student power "could not happen here", and that it would be wise in future for various A.N.U. official committees on the future of faculties, or

concerned with extensive charges scheduled in courses, to take the views of students seriously into account. The present system of deciding courses was based on non-consultation of students.

MORTON ON MARIJUANA

Earlier in the meeting Craddock Morton had outlined the case against the current laws on marijuana. He said that modern medical evidence suggested that the drug was beneficial rather than harmful, that the drug was not addictive, and backed these statements up with evidence from many sources including "Lancet". The Labour Club has decided to hold this forum regularly in future, dependent, of course, on popular support.

PACESETTER PREMIERE

On Thursday July 4th Woroni attended the opening night of the Pacesetter and saw, and was impressed.

Silent movies on the great wall and slides on the ceiling were a modish diversion. (Hits of the evening were Mickey Mouse and the Belly dancer.) The Delineation floor show added to the sophisticated atmosphere. Unfortunately poor recording techniques detracted from what had been one of the tours-de force of the last revue.

Ellis D. Fogg lighting did most to convey the weird freedom of a discotheque dance floor - the smoke machine was a source of laughing confusion and the strobe effect made customers feel like stars in an old time movie. All that is required now is more colour, more attention on the overall room and a rising of the light

beams so that eyes are not psychedelically machine-gunned.

The Firing Squad is functioning with more cohesion than in the past. Their repertoire ranged from top 40 numbers to 1950 Rock tunes and they satisfied a clientele which varied from students to public circus swingers.

High grog prices, slow service and the early midnight closing were the general complaints against Pacesetter. However Woroni awards two stars out of three for a first night and demands an encore.



★ ★

N.U.A.U.S. TRAVEL SCHEMES

ISRAEL - ONE YEAR LATER

Hundreds of people, both soldiers and civilians, have died since June last year in violent clashes on Israel's borders. To call the fight last June a war is to overlook the fact that hundreds of Israelis and Arabs have been killed between each of the major conflicts over the last twenty years.

What happened last year was a major six-day battle in a twenty-year war.

The visitor to Israel during the coming long vacation will find a country still at war. But coming from Australia, he will be amazed at the way this has become part of the pattern of life.

Scarcely a day goes by without incident. Occasionally there is a major border clash and the blood pressure of Israelis rises almost visibly. Usually it is only the shooting of some saboteurs or the explosion of a mine planted by Arab terrorists on an Israeli road.

Air-raid shelters are a commonplace sight and four prominent Hebrew characters point to their location on most street corners and apartment blocks. Soldiers are everywhere, often with Uzj sub-machine guns under their arms. This is hardly surprising since all Israelis, men and women, join the army when they leave school at the age of eighteen, the men for three years. Conscientious objection is unheard of.

The three major battles since last June have been the sinking of the Eilat and the destruction of the Egyptian refineries, the foray into Jordan with planes, tanks and artillery about three months ago and the clash on June 5th this year which commemorated the six-day war with the death of about forty civilians in the town of Irbid.

It is possible that students going to Israel in 1968-9 will witness another such incident. The politics of the Middle East are too irrational to make any predictions. Every clash makes peace a little less likely, but the futility of death and destruction does not prevent conflicts from recurring.

NO DEBATE, NO COMPROMISE

Visitors to Israel usually return convinced of the justice of Israeli actions. They find the pressure to agree almost impossible to resist, for there is an overwhelming consensus in the country on fundamental attitudes towards the Arab world.

Rational debate is almost non-existent on the basic issues, though there are policy disagreements and lively discussions on whether all the captured territory should be kept or only some of it.

This dangerous consensus and unwillingness to look at the other side is clearly seen in a letter I received last week from a girl in the Israeli army, doing her compulsory national service. Her unit is stationed near El Arish in the Sinai Peninsula.

This is what she says:

"I asked some of my friends about the things you wrote. All of them answered more or less the same things:

1. Don't give back the territory because it's ours by the right of strength.
2. The military parade through Jerusalem was right.
3. All the Jews abroad have to come to Israel and settle Sinai and the Golan Heights.
4. There is no place for Jews outside Israel."

On Jerusalem, she says all paper agreements were rendered void by the 6-Day War and it was right to annex it. (She says "join the two parts.")

AND THE ARABS TOO

Uncompromising nationalism and aggressive self-righteousness are not however peculiar to the Israelis. Arabs, even in the captured territories, are subjected to a constant flow of insidious propaganda from Radio Cairo and other Arab stations.

The unrealistic principle of a return to their original homes by the Palestinian refugees is perpetuated by the education they receive. On the other hand, this is hardly surprising since they have never received any compensation for the homes and land they have lost. Many are housed in shocking conditions in refugee camps.

The flight of the refugees is even more dramatic since the war last year.

Tens of thousands fled in the wake of Israeli attack and many live in tented camps on the East side of the Jordan River.

I have not tried to go into the pros and cons of the conflict, (for this see July issue of National U). What is patently obvious from the attitudes of Arabs and Israelis is that a fundamental reappraisal of ideas would have to come about if there is to be a lasting solution. Neither side has been willing to do this yet.

THE NEXT TIME

If peace is the prime objective of the Israelis, and one sometimes doubts whether it is, they are not going the right way about achieving it.

The onus is clearly on Israel to take the first step because she is in a better position than ever before to conciliate. The Arabs have been humiliated and will not bargain unless they can do so on equal terms.

Perhaps Israelis have become so used to war that peace is no longer seen as a realistic alternative.

If this is their attitude, one cannot help but hold grave fears for their safety. They are not invincible, no matter what they like to think. For Israel, one major defeat could mean extinction.

Students who travel on the NUAUS scheme this year should make every attempt to seek the



U.S. Students demonstrate in support of Israel.

Arab opinion. They should live for part of their stay in the captured territory, with Arab families.

But I fear they will return to Australia disillusioned. The Middle East is condemned to many years more of bitter conflict. When the next major conflagration blows up is anyone's guess. Perhaps Arabs and Israelis will then learn their lesson, if it is not too late.

Ron Colman (participant in NUAUS Travel Scheme to Israel 1967-8)

The Gen

Australian University students will have the opportunity of going to Europe this summer at greatly reduced cost, (subject to Government approval). This is possible because travel schemes have been extended beyond the already publicised number of trips.

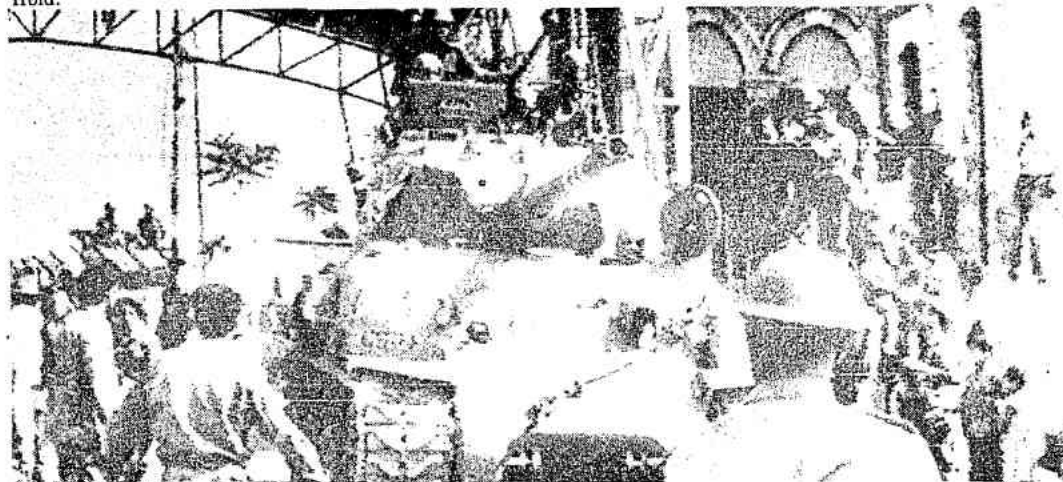
In recent years NUAUS has conducted a number of successful student trips to the Far East, Asia, Noumea and New Zealand, and other places relatively close to Australia. Special affinity arrangements have made it possible for these trips to operate well below the normal tourist price. Nevertheless, it has not been possible up to now for Australian University students to obtain concession rates to Europe.

Although most students are eligible for the much publicized under 26

reduction, these special fares do not operate during University holidays. To rectify this situation, NUAUS has arranged a return charter flight to Rome. The cost of this trip is \$690-return, a reduction of \$424-from the normal tourist price.

The dates of departure and return are December 7th and February 28th.

All students and graduates of up to two years standing are eligible, and they can also be accompanied by members of their family.



Israeli tank enters Jordanian sector of Jerusalem.

AUSVENTURE HOLIDAYS

WAY OUT holidays to FAR OFF places.

WE organise travel, kit, health, food, porters and leaders or guides when required. Patrols and holidays are for men and women except where stated.

YOU participate in the venture of your choice and take the day to day decisions.

SELECTIONS are now being made for the following:

BOGONG SNOW VENTURES (N.S.W.) Introductions to snow touring camping and survival in Kosciusko State Park Wilderness areas. Courses for BEGINNERS, INTERMEDIATES-ADVANCED. Introduction to Langlauf and the Classic Kiandra-Kosciusko tour August / September.

NEW GUINEA PIONEER PATROLS' By foot or canoe with native PIONEER Baiyer River - Mt. Hagen - Chimbu - Mt. Wilhelm. Departs August 24, two weeks. SEPIK Upper Sepik and Green River. January 1969. Two weeks SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS. Mendi - Lake Kutubu - Kikori. Kikori River - Daru - Thursday Island - Cairns (Men only - hard).

HIMALAYAN HOLIDAYS. SHERPA GUIDE SCHOOL. Manali 33 days holiday includes 21 day course in basic mountaineering (summer and winter) for beginners. POKHARA FIFTEEN Delhi - Kathmandu - Pokhara - Annapurna - Koli Kandaki - fifteen day trek in Mustang country. EVEREST TREKS by arrangement.

REDUCED RATES for groups. If you want advice on travel etc. anywhere from 'Kathmandu to Kinabalu' discuss your ideas with us. Ask for Warwick Deacock. Write for brochures to AUSVENTURE HOLIDAYS. P.O. Box 54 MOSMAN N.S.W. 2088. Telephone 96.7677.

A.C.T. Arts Council and Kalidasa Society
present the Indian classic play

THE LITTLE CLAY CART
produced by Jo Gibson

Childers Street Hall
Wed. July 17 to Sat. July 20
8.15 p.m.

Book at D.J.'s and Bouchier's
Tickets \$1 (plus booking fee)

CANBERRA REPERTORY SOCIETY

coming to the Playhouse 31st July to 10th August, at 8.15p.m.

"DARK OF THE MOON"
produced by Lawrence Hayes

Student Concession Rate \$1.00 Full Price \$1.60.
Bookings open at D.J.'s and at Bouchiers, 17th July.



The shop for smart students. Australia's finest selection of Marco trousers suits, sports coats, famous 'Aywon' jeans and Scottish knitwear. See George Jesner Cinema Center, Civic, Canberra, Tel. 49.7920. Student concessions.

The following article is reprinted from "Lots Wife" the newspaper of Monash University and is the result of an agreement made at the National Editor's Conference that issues of national student interest would be dealt with simultaneously in every student newspaper. - Ed.

1. FAILURE TO REGISTER

Many people fail to consider the various alternatives until they have actually been called up. You may consider that the most suitable time is before registration. If you make that decision (i.e., not to register), the following options may present themselves. Those who find themselves in jail are frustrated by the lack of options.

- (a) Obtain a passport before call-up eligibility date and keep it current. Then you may leave before you are obliged to register.
- (b) People have discovered that no passport is needed to get to New Zealand.
- (c) Countries such as Sweden, Yugoslavia, Canada, North Vietnam, China, Cuba and Cambodia have been known to grant political asylum.
- (d) A move to another city, a change of name, address and appearance and a consistent refusal to give your correct age - (you are "about 22 or 23"). The anti-conscription organisations in any city welcome interstate visitors, particularly those with new identities - try "Andrew Peacock" or "Andrew Jones".
- (e) Insurrection.
- (f) Refuse to answer any questions put to you by the police or security police until you have legal advice.
- (g) Some people carefully build up a political, medical or psychiatric history (see below).

2. AFTER REGISTRATION

Those people who decline to take the alternatives outlined above often experience difficulty in leaving the country and in moving to another city, etc., particularly after the pinging restrictions of the new National Services Act. Those who go early leave a "hot trail" - i.e. all the information has been handed on a platter to the long arm and small mind of the Department.

NOTE THAT:

- (a) The Post Office will convey all registration forms free of charge provided that they are forwarded to the Registrar at a National Service Registration Office. Public servants have enough paper work as it is...
- (b) The government has now made destruction of draft cards illegal; it has accordingly issued an invitation for people to burn draft cards in the American style. It is also an offence to deface draft cards and the insertion of a few well chosen obscenities on the card before forwarding it to Mr. Bury rarely goes unnoticed.
- (c) Be undesirable.
 - (i) **Homosexuals** are not wanted in a man's army a confession of some homosexual acts with unnamed parties might be valuable - what if you grabbed the doctor at the medical examination. Treatment from a psychiatrist for your "problem" some time prior to call-up would also support your case.
 - (ii) **Join** - the Communist Party Marxist Leninist, Monash University Labor Club or D.L.P. Club. Make sure A.S.I.O. know about this - inform on a friend and get him to inform on you. If this fails work for A.S.I.O. or C.I.A. on the Campus.
 - (iv) **Be like the Young Liberals and the Young D.L.P.** - join the C.M.F.
 - (v) **What about a religious or racial prejudice?** - object to fighting with those yellow A.R.V.N. bastards and refuse to fight in a Christian army.
 - (vi) **Become an aboriginal and lose your citizenship.**

(vii) **Marry your girlfriend** a couple of years before registration.

(viii) **Get yourself a criminal record** - if you are really sophisticated try political assassination or genocide (perhaps that is a pre-requisite for service in Vietnam).

(x) **Why not be a perpetual student?** Others have done it.

(xi) **Drug addicts**, preferably those with convictions for pushing, on or off campus, get short shift from the Khaki Brigade.

(xii) **Got a Security record?** Attend demonstrations, **MAKE DEMONSTRATIONS**, be convicted and ask for a jail sentence - aid the V.C. - make sure A.S.I.O. knows all about this too (It took them a while to catch on last time).

(xiii) **Got a dose of clap?** (But try not to spread it too far afield - Ed.).

(xiv) **Refuse to fight with the Catholics.**

IF EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS YOU ARE ENTITLED TO MAKE REPEATED C.O. APPLICATIONS - THEY MIGHT MESS UP THE SYSTEM.

Under the National Service Act now you have rights of appeal to the County Court, Supreme Court and the High Court, so why not keep appealing until you lose and then go to jail (cf. White and Townsend) and then make another application and series of appeals - either they will eventually believe you or they'll put you in the legal corps. Anyway you might like to get jailed for it's supposed to be better than Vietnam. The government has failed to force White and Townsend and possibly O'Donnell to stay in the Army - if you fight hard enough, and they don't break you, you're O.K. So:



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- (i) Join the Navy if you have to fight - they've only lost two men and those were to the Americans (they lost a few to the Australians in the Voyager incident too).
- (ii) Apply for a deferment on the grounds of exceptional hardship - just like George Hamilton IV and his pregnant girlfriend.
- (iii) People often fail to turn up for the induction, they just buzz off (see 1. above).
- (iv) **Do it yourself** a self injury at the induction ceremony (but make sure it falls short of suicide) and go off on workers comp. You've all heard about the flagpole . . .

3. IN THE ARMY

- (i) Some Australians have already defected to the Viet Cong (hope we're not disclosing a classified military secret. . .). If they put you in the army to fight, nobody specifies which war effort you have to support.
- (ii) Sabotage? See 'How not to Join the Army' . . .
- (iii) **Self Injury** - It's certainly safer and you can select your injury from a wide range - all the way from suicide to sex change.
- (iv) Anyone for self immolation?
- (v) **Why not be discharged** as either medically unfit or unsuitable for further service (in the opinion of the Military Board)? This last ground would undoubtedly apply to a person who is sufficiently strong willed to resist the army all the way - or one who has got the General's son pregnant.
- (vi) Just keep making those C.O. applications and appeals, boy.
- (vii) Remember, if you actually get to Vietnam and change your mind when you see it's a Man's war you can put in a C.O.'s application which must be heard in Australia; Fly now, object later.

MEDICAL GROUNDS

Please read instructions carefully before use. Keep well away from children. If swallowed see your family doctor.

1. Two things are essential:

- (a) A medical or psychiatric case history must be built up for as long a period as possible before registration. This process includes as many attendances on Civilian Doctors as is reasonable - H.B.A. will help you here. The young C.O. will carefully establish all his physical and psychiatric defects and enlarge upon them for a year or two before call up:

(b) Whilst any of the following points may not cause exemption from National Service, one would almost certainly not pass the standard required to be fit for combat service if they were followed.

2. Remember, you will probably only have a G.P. to deal with at the medical examination and a careful revelation of your defects will probably be sufficient to either give you a low classification or to exempt you completely.

3. The most relevant injuries or diseases are those which must be diagnosed on history only - that is, they are symptomless at the time of the medical examination. In between attacks you are quite alright.

ASTHMA ATTACKS. You have been to see a civilian doctor, about these attacks - asthma is commonly associated with allergy (household dust, springtime, etc.) or nervous tension. Symptoms are tightening of the chest and wheezing.

MIGRAINE is usually severe. Vomiting occurs, with the whole thing lasting for about 24 to 48 hours. One is usually confined to bed and off work, etc. Again a history of treatment is supplied from your local doctor.

SKIN DISEASES. Note those skin diseases requiring steroid ointments (Cortisone, etc.) to control. These will unfortunately prevent you from serving in the tropics (and thank Christ Vietnam is in the tropics!). But beware the Polar Minh and the Alpine Cong.

SKIN DISEASES. Unwashed, be careful - any sort of skin disease can be caught from the constant wearing of filthy socks or underwear or the application of turpentine to your skin. Some time ago OZ magazine suggested the following :-

DHOBI RASH. Do not rinse your underwear after it has been washed. The soap will induce a quite painful rash, especially "solvol". Change into clean rinsed underwear and attend examination before the rash disappears.

CHINESE FOOT RASH. Wear one pair of socks for several weeks until feet become sore. Remove socks and store in a safe place, preferably sealed. Shortly before examination wear these socks day and night for a few days until your feet begin to suppurate. Wash feet and take examination wearing clean socks".

DIET. Some people find their diet causes severe acne.

KNEE LIGAMENTS. It is unfortunately difficult to diagnose a fake. Loss of the last few degrees of extension and discomfort in the last few degrees of flexion. History of locking, instability and discomfort on using stairs. Often swells when it locks. Usually

arises out of an old school football injury.

HEARING. It is common for people to have defective hearing in the low tones and this is hard to disprove.

EYESIGHT - Check your eyes on a chart and you will probably exaggerate your disability.

DIAPHORREA. You will find any strange food gives you the "runs", so how can you go to Vietnam?

BEDWETTING occurred until you were two years old but started again at the age of six or seven with the stress of school. Again, you have problems at exam times.

BACK-ACHE lower (lumbar) spine: you will naturally point to the same painful spot every time. Practice in front of the mirror is great fun. Pain is often felt at times on straightening and bending. "Caused through an old lifting incident".

Sacro-iliac strain; consult a med book - again very hard to detect, again very painful and caused again by lifting.

FLAT FEET. Do you walk with dropped arches? You only have to see somebody who has flat feet to know what is required. (Watch any cop at the next demo). You find that your feet are very painful after long periods of standing like when you worked at Coles during the last vacation.

SINUS - springtime brings (among other things) Hay Fever, and a lot of pain below each eye; Then those eyes sure water!

RHEUMATIC FEVER, which you must have already suffered. But ever since recovery you have found that you get tired very easily.

PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEMS. A lot of the above matters are physical components of a psychiatric illness - they are physically incapacitating and indicate your inability to stand stress. Then some people find war to be stressful anyway.

Things like Schizophrenia or a good criminal record don't hurt.

A history of psychiatric treatment is very useful. Even if you approach your psychiatrist about your concern at being called up (killing, war, army life, homosexuals, discipline, etc.) and convince him, he may be able to assist you.

H.B.A. will help - about Eight dollars per session with psychiatrist and they will pay five dollars of it.

Listen to Arlo Guthrie's record "Alice's Restaurant".

Have a heart transplant!

Like all modern employers the Army uses psychological tests which are supposedly untakeable, so:-

- 1. Never try to give the answers that reveal a personality totally unfit for the Army. Suggested reading: "Catch 22", "Good Soldier Schweik".
- 2. Nonsensically try a sequence of all A's or a pattern ABBADABBA, etc. Add 2 to each answer: - 1 gives 3, 2, fives 4 etc.

Intelligence tests are easy. Think Young.

Run all the way to the medical - at least three miles and then assure the G.P. you are always like that - which you are.

Be color blind - who could read any figures in the colored slots?

A spot of egg-white (Albumen) in a urine test is quite interesting and you have privacy to do it.

A touch of glucose in the same will give the test a real chance to shine (one lump only).

A few drops of blood from a cut finger and there is nothing to carry - but only one or two drops please.

Hold your breath for a long period immediately prior to run over with a stethoscope.

Smoke a whole pack of Camels in a phone box, then walk to the examination. Take your Health Dept. request that you return for a second free chest X-ray. (You pasted small pieces of silver paper all over your chest for the first).



DRAFT RESISTANCE

CATALYST

God, creator of the universe, principal divinity of the world's Jews, ultimate reality of Christians, and most eminent of all divinities, died late yesterday during major surgery undertaken to correct a massive diminishing influence.



CHRIST



BUDDHA

Whether God is dead or just out of work is still very much a question on which the doctors disagree. This column works on the assumption that whatever way we answer, the conclusion remains important. If God is dead, he won't lie down; Camus' "how to become a saint without God" would still remain a crucial question.

Religion - and particularly Christianity - becomes quickly identified with that rather nebulous monster, "the Establishment". And the Establishment, almost by definition, is consid-

ered dispensable or doomed to destruction (to make way, of course, for the New Establishment). The response to a recent "National U" editorial on the mock crucifixion at Monash indicates that there are plenty of Christians left ready to come out fighting. Perhaps the editors had anticipated such a response to their provocative (and rather juvenile - deliberately?) comments. But the rather angry letters did not always indicate that Christians were clear on what they were fighting about.

It seems to me that one can

query assumptions and alignments that both Christians and their critics make in so many discussions. Often Christians presume that, as Christians, they must support the myth of "Christian Democracy", defend the class structure and private property (which usually means our private property) and vote Liberal (or D.L.P.). Christianity, beginning as a revolution, has become a revolt in hibernation.

A group of Christians in England, mainly Catholics, have thrown themselves into the "New Left Movement". They see their salvation in "Christian Socialism". Dr Knopfmacher disapproves and has placed them on a bandwagon now happily headed for the rubbish heap of history. Perhaps. But perhaps the rubbish heap contains a lot of important history. These re-discoverers of political Christianity (not the politics of ecclesiastical manoeuvres or the NCC) may be a little starry eyed about the new America they have stumbled across, but they do at least bring out certain basic truths about being Christian. Christianity is not meant to be a system but a basis for changing all systems. In many - if not in most cases, Church going is largely irrelevant to the job that Christians should be doing. Christian love gives no basis for supporting the present property system and more likely demands some form of practical socialism. The "Slant Group" (named from the movement's periodical) go so far as to say that "Christian commitment at the mo-

ment carries with it an obligation to be a socialist". At least this much is certain: "Sunday Christianity" has little to do with what Christ was up to.

The Church has in fact become an establishment that could be its downfall. The establishment in this case is middle class, European (and, of course, white). Recently a group of priests in America called the Church 'racist'. They insist that the Catholic Church, at least, is fast losing the respect and faith of the Negro people. It would be hard to question this. And it points to the glaring contradiction that the Church system has become. If you want to be a Christian (and particularly, a powerful Christian) you will probably be eliminated in the first heat if you are a negro (or a woman?). In spite of this, I think such a system can be overthrown without getting rid of Christ. I'm sure St Paul is rather glad he got in big when it all started. Today he would probably be a country curate writing irate letters to the "Canberra Times".

The mention of negroes brings me to my last point. An interesting comment is made in the first issue of "Foco" ("published by the A.N.U. labor club" "authorised by T.Maher") in an attack on the local Abschol director, the anonymous author makes this comment: "If Statham had any real concern for the progress of the aboriginal people he would realise that the 'good' Christian missionaries represent one of the main obstacles to any real 'non-paternalistic' advancement by these Australians". Mr.

Woroni, Thursday 11th, July 1968

Statham's 'real concern' for aborigines is outstanding; the comment is arch and totally out of place and deserves no further discussion. I have no intention of discussing - or defending - Mr. Statham's views on Professor Rose; but I wish to indicate that this is the sort of alignment made by the critics of Christianity I mentioned earlier. "Paternalism" is a very dirty word these days and I have no wish to defend some missionaries against the change (though I challenge the writer to produce any evidence that it is true of all 'good' - his inverted commas - Christian missionaries). Aborigines are now becoming part of national concern. "The Left" has discovered them - and decided that the Christians must go. Recent visitors to the A.N.U. have made me think that the paternalism isn't essentially a Christian vice. And Christian missionaries discovered the aborigines at least a hundred and twenty years ago. Thank God (or whoever is appropriate) that "the Left" has at last made the same discovery. But it seems a rash presumption on their part to decide that theirs is the only enlightened and genuine concern ("if Statham had any real concern..."). It seems to me that this is another example of the false alignments that distort the real facts. Freethinkers and Humanists (under the influence of Marx, Freud, the Huxleys?) seem to claim thought and humanity as their property. I humbly claim to be a freethinker and I'm rather fond of humans, aboriginal and otherwise. All this, in spite of being a Christian?

J. H.

CASE FOR ANOTHER PAPER

Many newspaper editors would prefer to remain anonymous and allow their words do all the work for them. They might even think of themselves as the hard working, independent old western type, who quietly and diligently upheld the freedom of the press, at every opportunity.

That is what they would like to be thought of, but the fact is that today they are just another step up on the pyramid of a big business. They are but a cog in the gears that turn out the daily papers, and have little say in the overall policy of the paper, although I am sure that they have been chosen for the job because of the similar views they hold to the owner of the paper. It is the owner who decides what will go into the dailies and what will not.

It does not take much research into the subject to uncover incidents where a piece of reportage has been rejected by a paper, not because of its poor quality or because it was not news, but because the article did not appear to agree with the policy of the owner and his paper.

In Australia today there are three people who have a large say as to what the public are to read. Packer, Murdoch, and Fairfax. It is important to these men that their papers are read, and that the circulation is large so they may be able to extend their influence throughout the community.

They also find satisfaction in spreading their good word through T.V. and radio, as if the papers aren't enough. News get chewed to the point, through these three channels, that it loses its impact.

It is natural that these men push their own ideas, and it is also natural that they make mistakes

I draw your attention to the recent reports on the shelling of the Hobart. Early reports claimed that the Hobart was damaged by North Vietnamese guns: they were quickly silenced by the Hobart it was added. The next morning, one paper claimed that the damage was caused by a stray American rocket, but a radio report on the same day altered the stand to a mistaken shot from a U.S. plane returning from a mission, and although there had been two men killed and seven injured the Hobart would still remain in action. Finally it was learned on the Friday, three days after the alleged incident that the plane had made three runs over the Hobart before it had let loose three rockets on its last run, and all the time the pilot had thought that it was a fleet of helicopters. The superstructure of the Hobart has to be refitted and it was taken out of action for the repairs. That was the situation at the time of printing with the added afterthought that the Hobart was lucky,

seven other ships have been hit in the last two months.

We all rely on the press for good second hand information.

This news feature with all of its emotional undertones was played down relative to victories that had just been recently won, and a change in tactics by the N.L.F.

This special case must throw some doubt on any information we obtain through the press or its sources.

A paper is only as good as its sources. The sources available to the Australian papers are AAP, UPI, and Reuter.

Australian associated press is an overseas service used by most Australian papers, because it was set up by them, and they all rely heavily on the reports that come from it. Then one cannot be surprised by the uniform mediocracy in all Australian newspapers that use the same sources, sources that have their origins with the Australian press.

The other sources available have their bias toward American opinion as with UPI, or with Europe (Reuter). There is a marked absence of an Asiatic service, although there must be one... somewhere. We get our news from Asia with a western flavour, from western correspondents.

'The Australian' offered itself as a new source, because it had gone to the trouble to form its own overseas news service, but it soon showed that Fairfax was in the saddle, and except for occasional outbursts or outstanding articles has fallen back in to the owner-policy category.

Old papers have to sell or they fade away, goes the old adage, which is possibly the best way to put the ultimate purpose behind the Australian press.

Profit, we are told is one of the reasons that Fairfax, Murdoch and Packer fill their papers with ads, to such an extent that on a good day you have to sift to find any article worthy of being called news.

It would appear that for a paper to have any sanity or truth in its pages it should be able to fulfil the following requirements...

(a) It should be accountable for its

opinions and reports, to the extent that retractions do not become a catastrophe for circulation, and opinion should be a reflection of many people's ideas, not just the owners'.

(b) Papers should not be peddled for profit or influence. The sting has to be taken from the old cry that if it sells then it must be either good or what the people want, when all the time it might be the only paper available.

(c) New and independent sources must be used to the extent that two reports on the one incident may be printed.

(d) The paper should be as free as possible from partisan influence.

(e) A system of priorities should be held and stuck to so that sensationalism is kept to a minimum.

Such a theoretical paper would have its difficulties, the first being finance, but I doubt, after that had been hurdled, whether there would be many others. Distribution on a national scale has been solved by 'The Australian' and the acceptance of a new daily was demonstrated also by the Australian. Hence there appears to be the means, and a need for another paper, all that is needed is an organisation and finance.

The A.B.C. has the organisation to collect and process news. The daily press is the only sphere in which the A.B.C. does not offer any competition to the big three.

A newspaper run by the ABC would give some stiff opposition in a lax system of mass communication. Such a paper would be accountable to either the Broadcasting Control Board, or related organisation, or to parliament as it is at the moment, a sort of ombudsman of print. It would not be crammed with advertisements, and would try to stay clear of bias, though not necessarily of controversy. Such a paper would rely on its own sources and would be expected to extend the service now available to the ABC. This could be done without too much difficulty.

Packer, Fairfax and Murdoch have a certain control of radio and television but have a paralysing effect on the daily newspapers. The time is ripe for the ABC or some other national body to enter this field where angels fear to print.
A. Seelaf.



UNION NOTICE

As a result of calling for nominations in accordance with section 11, sub-section (1) of the constitution at close at 5 p.m. on Thursday, 4th July, 1968, for the six elective seats to be filled on the Union Board of Management, six nominations were received.

Consequently, in accordance with clause 12 of the Union Electoral Rules, I declare the following persons elected to the Union Board of Management as from 6th August, 1968, the date of expiry of the term of office of elected members at present on the board.

Chapman, J.S.
Fraser, R.G.
Hartnell, A.G.
Rankin, R.J.
Refshauge, R.
Solomon, D.H.

E.C. de Toth
Union Secretary,
Returning Officer.

COMPETITION

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FRIDAY PAGE

FIVE HAIKU and an INTRODUCTION

In recent years there has been an enormous growth of interest in Asia and Asian cultures. The art and literature of the area may help us to realise at least two basic facts: how much we have in common with these people as humans, and how much we are separated from them in our cultural traditions.

It is easy to see why haiku - those tiny, crystalline poems - have been found so much easier to approach than anything else in Japanese literature. But Gerald Cohen, in this article, suggests that they presuppose a state of mind on the reader's part, which is very different from any we bring to our own poetry.

What is haiku?

It is a historically venerable Japanese verse form, 17 syllables in length and divided into three sections of 5, 7 and 5 syllables respectively, whose common designation is that of a poetry of the seasons, whether of things seen or unseen. It is a poetry committed to certain aesthetic standards, to certain limitations, partly adopted and partly imposed by the nature of the form. What these standards are it shall be left to the reader to determine.

Those for whom haiku represents a discovery have a unique opportunity to explore a mode of thought, of expression, that is in many ways foreign to western poetry (this point may be regarded as debatable, the writer would be happy to debate it). It has to do with the presence and the absence of the conscious mind, and of the systems born of the conscious mind. And this in turn leads us to the strong Buddhist element in haiku, the bias that it has, or was decisively given, towards the reflective states of the Way. Perhaps one key word may suffice to suggest to the reader the essence of this poetry - it is *satori*. This word is applied to the state of insight reached by the mind in the course of its reflection though it is the essence of that form of Japanese Buddhism known as Zen that insight is considered not as a state to be arrived at through long ascetic practices and profound meditative exercises, but rather as one which may appear without warning, anywhere, in any circumstances. If the mind is clear, in a state of readiness, it may receive the impression that will carry it into that inner zone where, for a moment, contact may be had with the ineffable.

The five haiku to be presented here are representative works of three of the greatest masters of the form, Matsuo Bashoo (1644 - 1694), the father of the fully-fledged mystically ended haiku that has become the ne plus ultra of the art, Taniguchi Buson (1715- 1783) and Kobayashi Issa (1763 - 1827).

A traditional method of presenting haiku in Japan is that in which the anthologist himself comments or elaborates on the poetry, either giving a personal re-creation of the poem's content or relating it to wider contexts, or confining himself to the elucidation of the sense, or, combining most of these into the one piece. Our aim, at least in this opening article is to say relatively little and, by presenting five pieces whose literal meaning at least is fairly clear, to give to the reader the fullest opportunity of interpreting the meaning on a more or less equal footing with those who have a knowledge of Japanese and some experience of the poetry. The five gems will be followed by five pebbles, the writer's own.

Matsutake ya / shiranu ka no / ha no / hebarizuki. Bashoo
the mushroom/unknown tree of/ leaf of/sticking

the mushroom:
from an unknown tree,
a leaf sticks to it.

Ineffable. Something is at work. To suggest in utter silence the beginnings of the world is this man's genius.

Tsuki / hayashi / kozue wa / ame wo / mochinagara / Bashoo
moon/ is swift /the branches/the rain/ while holding

a racing moon -
the branches
hold the rain.

Anyone who has seen Kurosawa's films the Seven Samurai and the Hidden Fortress will see, in the breathtaking tracking shots of warriors in motion, a modern counterpart of Bashoo's racing moon. In both, movement is expressed by the eye of the beholder taking up the speed of the thing seen eliminating relativity and creating motion pure and absolute. Where is Bashoo in this? He is nowhere. Which is also Zen.

Mijikayo ya / Komise / aketaru / machihazure. Buson
the short night/small shop/has opened/town outskirts.

the short night -
a small shop opening
in the outskirts of the town.

The sleepers, turning in their hard beds, the dawn still tender, raw as the newly - born, haiku mind wanders through the hollow world. And out of nothing, out of wooden motions in the painful dawn, secret life, the tiny shop opens like a bud to the light!

Daimyoo wo / uma kara / orosu / sakura kana. Issa
the daimyoo /horse from / cause / cherry-blossoms, ah!
(as object) to
get down
(the daimyoo was a feudal warrior - noble.)

they've unhorsed
the daimyoo -
the cherry - blossoms.

Gently, like the saints of legend, for they have the power.

Utsukshi ya / shooji no / ana kara / ama no gawa. Issa
beautiful / screen of / hole through/ heaven's river.

(The river of heaven is our milky way.)

the beauty of it -
through a hole in the paper - screen,
heaven's river.

The whiteness of the sliding screen and the brilliance of the stars. A human figure, lost in the darkness of the room, perhaps not there at all.

The pebbles:

the children
have stopped their game
to watch the mowing of the grass.

in the moonlight,
the clatter of the train
across the marsh.

a hot summer's day -
on the fruit-stall,
dripping lettuce leaves.

in the darkness,
in twos and threes,
the geese leave the pond.

the telegraph pole -
between the fourth rung and the fifth,
the summer moon.

Gerald Cohen.

A SUN MUSIC by Allan Behm

Kunabibbi: the mother

Pregnant woman crouching to bring forth death
The Sun crawls to her scorching zenith
And floods the dreary dry earth
With the stifling blood of fruitless birth.
Nothing is new under the sun -
Nothing but a split in cracked sandstone,
A sliver of rock that is identified
Only by the sameness of an instance multiplied.
Red waste stretches, endless -
The splintered solidarity of empty deserts;
Lifeless, barren, red, ungraced,
By the merciless mother disgraced;
And made the pattern of all want and pain.
Is the field of blood that receives no rain.
My strength was dried up as by the summer's heat,
Which falls without pause, the white sheet
Covering the corpses - the broken gibbers.
The pregnant woman's labour gives birth to death.

Awnyaauwa: Place of ghosts

Red, stiff corpses' fingers stretched to the mother
Are set, in the grimace of pleading that another
Respite be granted, rigid in the stream that dries
The supporting earth. Not even sand flies
Remain to see the death, the countless miles of dead red-gums
Stripped of bark by cockatoos, numb
In the grip of death. No crows wheel
To take life out of death. Galahs squeal
As they fly to the setting, seeking to devour whom they will.
The cruel mother beams, and smiles upon the kill.
Unseeing ghosts stare up, that once felt and groped
In the darkness of despair for water. We had hoped,
With a vain hope, insensitive to vice and hate.
Fingers of heat around the daytime ghosts jugulate
Even the dead red wood and cast a pall
Deadenng death. And the barren fall
Crinkless the field of blood, the red desert,
Place of ghosts.

Ngoorimbaim: Dance of the Emus

Slow long strides in the arid waste
Bring tired emus to taste
The salt of hunger and thirst
Hallmarks of no-land, an ocean traversed.
By no-birds, are bones and rocks -
The familiar world of the emu flocks.
Relentless goose-steppers grope for the mirage
Which glimmers out of reach, the unattainable image
Of all hopes, of all wants, of all desperation.
Their blind headlong march brings salvation
More real than the delusion though more empty,
The only product of the desert fertility.
Yet onward march the blind birds
Into the glare to share with herds
Of dead things and whitened bones
Void and drought, sand, stones.
Feathers and death-stench cap the sand graves -
Grey foam suspending motionless waves.
Salvation.

This page is the result of the weekly sessions held by Creative Arts Fellow, Rodney Hall, in the upstairs dining room of the Union on Fridays at lunchtime. The meetings are open to all who are interested to discuss their own literary endeavours with others of the same inclination. It is hoped that the Friday Page containing creative and original work by students at the A.N.U. will become a regular feature in WORONI.

REVIEWS PAGE

nexus

John Coltrane, Archie Shepp, Albert Ayler, Charles Tolliver, Graham Moncur III, James Spaulding, Sonny Murray, Marion Brown, Elvin Jones, McCoy Tyner, Jimmy Garrison, Billy Higgins, Bobby Hutcherson.

The New Wave in Jazz. Impulse Stereo AS. 90 \$A5.75.

Recorded in 1965, this disc is probably the best introduction to the radical movement within modern jazz. What was new in '65 may not be so new today, but this record nevertheless serves as a manual, a text book of an important development whose reverberations are felt throughout modern jazz. The personnel include most of the best names, even for today.



It is also, and very consciously, a monument to the creative contribution of "negritude" to jazz today. All these musicians are black, and the music they play and compose is never played by whites. Is it any surprise then, that commentators see in these men's very blackness, in their position as black men in a white-dominated society, the driving force of their radical assault upon accepted musical values? In view of the negro's insistence that this is the case, it is difficult to reject it as some sort of explanation.

Whatever the explanation, this music is certainly radical. First impressions are that it is drastic, and, to say the very least, hard to listen to. Why? Two reasons are obvious - it is hard to relate to the more acceptable musical forms (i.e. it is foreign - xenophobia can be a musical expression); and it is complex. Fantastically so. Having thrown away all vestiges of the 'old music' except their instruments, they have had to start over again.

The results are often repellent, but not always so. Coltrane's (Nature Boy) initial chaos becomes, after a few listenings, a new sort of order and development, carefully constructed without benefit of the usual foibles of music. Ayler's (Holy Ghost) harsh, fast trumpet (rather like Don Cherry) is at first unacceptable, but with its backing becomes part of a structure characterised by superb contributions from 'cello and drums.

More digestible is Graham Moncur (Blue Free), a close-to-lovely performance, backed by beautifully simple work from Bobby Hutcherson on vibes. So too Charles Tolliver (Brilliant Corners) with a group composed of virtually the same personnel.

The meatiest of the pieces is Archie Shepp's Hambone. One of the reasons for this is the seven-piece group, composed of Knox, alto and baritone, trombone and trumpet, bass and drums. This group plays very well together and the unusual array of instruments is used with startling effect.

If anyone needs to be convinced, this record shows the tremendous talent of a group of radical musicians. Most of these artists have recorded on other occasions, with other groups. They are each of them well worth following up, and not only the big names (Coltrane, Ayler, Shepp, Tyner, Hutcherson) but also the lesser ones.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Woroni appreciates the co-operation of the publishers of "Movie News" Magazine in the "Bonnie and Clyde" review which appeared in the last issue.

PLAY LUNCH

Almost from its inception people have said that theatre was on its last legs. More locally, the students on this campus seem to have accepted this maxim with unprecedented equanimity (or perhaps 'Apathy'). A Theatre Group does not function if there are no productions, and I must admit that so far there has been a great deal of inactivity. However with the current review at Childers St., perhaps this long silence may at last be broken, though this is still not what I regard as a "Theatrical" production in the way of Pinter and the like.

The new "Theatre Group" has as a result put at least one play on the road, and looks like having a few more. With the co-operation of the Canberra Repertory Society this new Theatrical group now called N.U.D.S. plans to bring a new-look lunch-time theatre to campus very shortly.

These lunch-time shows will be free and will run approximately for one hour. We plan to have other activities on as well, such as lectures and rock concerts, if the demand is great enough, however all these things will be advertised at length under our new title of N.U.D.S. Any enquiries should be left with the Secretary, S.R.C. Office.



LITTLE CLAY CART

A fifth century Indian classic play, The Little Clay Cart, whose author, according to a noted scholar, can be compared with Shakespeare or Ben Jonson, and even considered as a remote precursor of Alfred Hitchcock, will be presented at the Childers Street Hall from Wednesday, July 17, to Saturday, July 20 at 8.15 p.m. The comment is from Professor A.L. Basham who has prepared a new English translation of the play from its original Sanskrit.

It is the view of some Western critics that some of the plays written in India in the fourth and fifth centuries A.D. will take their place on the Western stage alongside Western classics.

The plays have been neglected for so long for a number of reasons. One of the main ones is that the plays are written in Sanskrit, a language which came to India with the Aryan invaders about 3000-2000 B.C. This language has long been 'dead' and even in India the plays have to be translated into living languages in order to be performed. Perhaps an even more serious reason for the neglect is the long-lasting effect of the Muslim invasion of the tenth century. Along with the rest of the arts theatre was pressed into oblivion.

The plays were first translated into European languages in the last quarter of the last century and caused a furore among scholars and writers, e.g. Goethe. It seems to have needed almost another century for the Western theatre to be ready for them. There are probably two main reasons why the theatre climate is now right. In the first place some modern playwrights (e.g. Brecht, Beckett) have been busy breaking down the technical conventions that have been accepted by the Western theatre. Secondly more and more plays are being written that refuse to be fitted into the long-accepted Western classification of tragedy and comedy.

Sanskrit plays flow with extreme freedom over the stage, unimpeded by sets or by a literal approach to the passage of time and to movement through space. The audience's imagination is called into play and in this way the viewers are actually participants in the production. At the same time the plays are able to proceed swiftly and smoothly.

Instead of being classified into tragedy and comedy Sanskrit plays are based on myths or everyday events. The Little Clay Cart belongs to the latter. The play tells the story of Carudatta, a Brahman who lost his wealth, and a courtesan called Vasantasena who fell in love with him. In the words of the prologue the play shows us the pleasures of true love, the corruptness of legal procedure, the nature of villains and the workings of Destiny.

The three central characters in a cast of thirty are played by Barry Jenkins, formerly of the Independent Theatre, Sydney, and Marjorie Ehnhaus and Stan Davies, both well-known to Canberra theatre audiences. The producer is Jo Gibson, convenor of the Theatre Committee of the A.C.T. Arts Council.

The Little Clay Cart is being presented by the A.C.T. Division of the Arts Council of Australia in conjunction with the Kalidasa Society.

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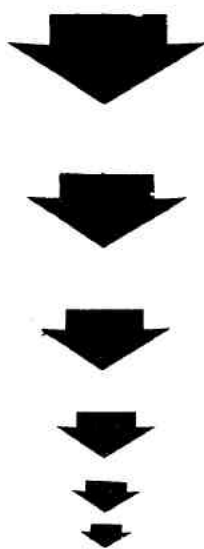
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Does 'INSIDE OUT' know ?
Clubs, societies, sports etc. contact
Maxime Fearn, Broadcasting Officer,
SRC Office with all news items.

WHAT'S NEWS?

CADETSHIPS



AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for appointment as Cadet (Agricultural Economics) from persons who are eligible to proceed to a degree in Agricultural Economics or to any other degree with an approved economics major at an Australian University, normally a university in the applicant's home State. On completion of training, Cadets will be advanced to Research Officer Grade I (salary range, \$3,510-\$4,485 males) within the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; prospects for promotion to \$7,304 p.a. and beyond are excellent in a challenging career of research into policy and land use aspects of the production and marketing of primary products.

ELIGIBILITY

Applicants must be British subjects eligible for permanent residence in Australia, physically fit and under the age of 28 years on the 24th March, 1969 (51 years for Australian ex-servicemen) and must have successfully completed one or more years of an appropriate degree course by the commencement of the 1969 academic year.

SALARIES

	Male	Female
Under 18	\$1,547	\$1,398
At 18	\$1,805	\$1,592
At 19	\$2,089	\$1,785
At 20	\$2,347	\$1,957
Adult	\$2,482-\$2,990	\$2,054-\$2,562

CONDITIONS

Cadets will be required to enter into an agreement with the Commonwealth to complete the course and remain for a specified period of employment. Refund of university fees will be made in accordance with a sliding scale. Cadets undergo practical training in university long vacations. As members of the permanent staff of the Commonwealth Service, Cadets are entitled to all the benefits including generous superannuation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information and application forms may be obtained from the Commonwealth Public Service Inspector, the Department of Primary Industry Regional Offices in all capital cities, or the address below.

APPLICATIONS quoting No. A2 should be lodged by 15th July, 1968, addressed to:

THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRY
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

GEOLOGIST and GEOPHYSICIST CADETSHIPS

WITH BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES
Department of National Development

Eligibility for Appointment:-

- Age: Under 28 years of age on 24.3.69
- Qualifications
 - Cadet Geologist. You must possess the Degree of Science of an Australian University with Geology as a major subject.
 - Cadet Geophysicist. You must possess the degree of Bachelor of Science with the subjects of Mathematics at second year standard and Geophysics at third year standard; or the subjects of Mathematics and Physics at second year standard and one or more of the subjects of Physics, Geology, Mathematics, Electronics or Electrical Radio or Mining Engineering at third year standard.
- You must have the University's approval to continue study towards the Honours degree.
- You must be a British subject eligible for permanent residence in Australia.

Entitlements:-

You will receive salary at the rate of \$2736 per annum during training. Normal Commonwealth Public Service leave provisions will apply.

Conditions:-

You will be required to enter into an agreement with the Commonwealth to remain in its service for a period of two (2) years after completion of training.

If you are interested in applying, please fill out the attached slip and further information and application forms will be forwarded.

Applications forwarded later than 15.7.68 will not be accepted.

The Secretary, Department of National Development, Box 850, Post Office, Canberra City, A.C.T.

I wish to apply for a position of Cadet Geologist/Geophysicist. Please forward me the necessary application forms.

Full Name

Full Address:



TWO IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEFENSE DEBATE

A.N.U. PRESS

Britain's Withdrawal from Asia: Its implications
for Australia.

Edited by T.B.Millar. \$2.10.

Australia's Defense Policies 1945 - 1965.
T.B.Millar. \$2.70.

Australian National University Press.





POT PAGE



The lovely Margaret Stubbs, Bruce Hall's entrant in the "Miss University Contest".



Miss University Quest

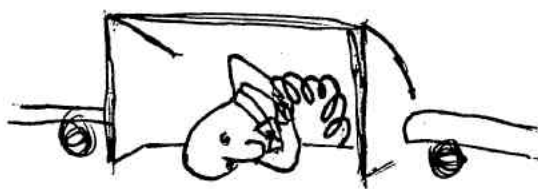
Here it is 1968 and another foul murder is about to be perpetrated unless clubs and societies take the initiative. Only four of them have even deigned to reply to the invitation entry form:

Miss University is selected on the grounds of attractiveness, demeanour, intelligence etc. and Miss W.U.S. on the basis of fund raising acumen. The two titles can be held by the same belle.

Clubs and societies should decide on their candidate as soon as possible so as to be ready for the final judging in early third term.

Information on prizes and the venue of the W.U.S. ball is unfortunately vague however the sooner organizations start sleuthing the more ogling, the more fun and the more loot for that cliché of clichés - a worthy organization. All enquiries should be addressed to Stephen Maughn: Miss University Director, c/o S.R.C.

Dear Sir,
As a financial member of the ANU Students Association, I would like to have some say as to how my dollar in Woroni is spent. With that dollar you could buy at least two copies of Playboy, so may I suggest that you use half of my dollar for the production of a smaller Woroni, and place a supplement of Playboy in each copy. Then those that don't enjoy Playboy could throw it away.
The mind boggles at the possibilities.
Mary Poppins



WANTED - INSOMNIACS !
Are you an incurable insomniac who plays gin rummy, has nothing to do in Bush Week, hates lectures, is not a Science 11 student, likes being gawked at, and has a cast iron mind? Yes? Beaut!
your unique qualities perfectly - how about playing gin rummy for 72 hours straight? This wildly exciting endurance test will start with the first deal on Wednesday June 24 at about 2 p.m. upstairs in the Mall and will die a natural death with the last fatality at about the same time on Friday 'arvo (just in time to get to Bungendore pub).
It doesn't matter if you don't stay all the time but you're welcome to turn up and play anytime you like.
So, all you insomniacs contact Rod Campbell on 70411, ext. 360 quickly, before you change your mind.



I wonder where Peta Adams lives...

APPLICATIONS ARE CALLED FOR THE POSITION OF EDITOR OF WORONI
(For the remainder of 1968 - entailing three more issues)
Applications should be accompanied by a statement of editorial policy and previous experience in student newspapers.
APPLICATIONS CLOSE AT 5 p.m. JULY 12th.
Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, S.R.C. Office.

SPORT

I.V. RUGBY

WORONI apologises to the Rugby team that notice of their magnificent feat has not been recorded earlier.

The Dragon Lounge of the Hotel George holds many a pleasant memory for the A.N.U. Intersvarsity team because of the number of training runs held there. The week proved to be a memorable one both on and off the field with A.N.U. for the first time in Division I reaching the final only to be defeated by Sydney University.

The first match against University of N.S.W. was won by A.N.U. 15 - 6 in a major upset, largely due to a tigerish display of tackling by A.N.U. This win really kicked the week off on a great note. The next match against Queensland was won 12 - 6 in a very scrappy game. A.N.U. went down in the final 20 - 9 to Sydney Uni - but turned in a creditable performance. It would be hard to single out any individual players in such a terrific team effort, but mention should be made of Jack Brilliant and Rod Henn who really rose to the occasion with consistently good performances.

Ian Fraser (Room 112) and the Taiwan Kid thrilled the capacity couth crowd in the Dragon Lounge for four nights, only to be overshadowed on the Thursday night by some "turtle", who gave a fantastic performance of so-called "frugging". Angus Gidley-Baird countered with his rendition, but I am certain the "turtle" took out the "Peiaco Shirt" award. 'Kimble' Smith was in fine vocal form ably supported by a number of other unquestionably "talented" voices. Jim Fingleton lost a "horrible" bet when Wales were defeated, but in true "Dingo" fashion paid off his bet.

All in all, it was a very successful Intersvarsity and it is to be hoped that next year might see A.N.U. taking off first place.



RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUB

The A.N.U. R.L.F.C. has gone from success to success by winning the last four games. They have moved from the bottom of the ladder to equal second place. There is a nice show of talent at training Wednesday and Friday evenings. Kensington University (The University of N.S.W.) has challenged us to a social game on the weekend 13th July. There is no reason why next season we could not enter the Inter-varsity competition. Sunday's result A.N.U. 18 points, defeated St. Christophers, 17 points.

I.V. FARES

Plane fare to Perth inter-varsity for \$35 and Hobart for \$20.

This is one of the recommendations that the Club Promotion and Development Committee will present to Sports Council for ratification.

With the aim of encouraging intersvarsity participation, the committee has recommended that travel grants to venues where the rail fare is under \$8 (Sydney, Melbourne, Newcastle and Armidale) be cut out, the present system of paying half the return concession fare to Brisbane and Adelaide be retained and, on the basis of air fares, increase the travel subsidy to Perth and Hobart.

The committee worked on the figures of 340 I.V. participants each year, two-thirds of whom are over 19, and they felt that this revised travel grant scheme would ensure that finance would not prevent a team from competing in I.V.

They also felt that the new scheme would tend to equalize the expenditure for any individual to any venue.

PING PONG

Table Tennis Championships are to be held this year for the first time. They are to be played on Sunday 21st July in the Childers Street Hall, commencing at 10.00 a.m. Events and timetable are set out below.

It is hoped that all students interested in the sport will participate. The special events are those from which the seeded players in the open events will be excluded so that everyone is assured of meeting players of their own standard, and of meeting the top players in the open events.

The committee will try to arrange partners for those who wish to play in the doubles events but do not have a partner. Seeds for the open events will be announced on the day and those players cannot take part in the special events.

The consolation events are open to all those eliminated in the first round of the singles.

Would intending players please leave their names at the Sports Union Office by Friday, 12th July.

Time	Event
10.00 a.m.	Ladies Special Singles Mens Special Singles
11.30 a.m.	Ladies Special Doubles Mens Special Doubles
12.30 p.m.	Break for Lunch
2.00 p.m.	Resume play
2.30 p.m.	Mixed Doubles p.m. Ladies Open Doubles Mens Open Doubles
3.00 p.m.	Ladies Open Singles Mens Open Singles Ladies Consolation Singles Mens Consolation Singles
5.30 p.m.	Break for dinner
7.00 p.m.	Finals.

AUS. RULES

A.N.U. suffered its 3rd defeat in four matches when beaten by Manuka on Sunday 30th June.

The game was fast and spectacular, developing into a battle of the forwards. The second quarter was undoubtedly University's and it was only inaccuracy in front of goal which cost them a bigger lead.

The A.N.U. small men more than held their own against their Manuka equivalents but it was the effective-

ness of Manuka's big men particularly around the ground which gave their side victory.

Final score : A.N.U. 9 goals 17 points.
Manuka 12 goals 16 points.

Best : A.N.U. Fraser, Cowle, Buxton, Healy, Collings.

BADMINTON

The A.C.T. Badminton Championships will be held on July 10th, after a lapse of four years.

Thirty-seven competitors will be competing in the four stage championships to be held at the Y.M.C.A. over a period of ten days. ANU badminton players will make their first appearance in an A.C.T. championship.

Of the seeded players, Messrs H.T. Tang and C. Isarangkun from the ANU stand a good chance to win the the A.C.T. badminton titles. Their only likely challengers are G. Mac-onarchie and B. Ladovaz from Canberra.

The mixed doubles will probably be an all A.N.U. affair with C. Isarangkun partnering O. Isarangkun and

R. Goh partnering H. Bray as likely contenders in the finals.

Trophies for the championships have been donated by the Malaysian High Commission and the Singapore High Commission in Canberra.

For those interested in watching the championships the dates are :-

Wednesday 10th July.
Friday 12th July.
Sunday 14th July.
Wednesday 17th July.
(all semi-finals to be played)
Sunday 21st July.
(all finals to be played).

I.V. CRINGING

The famed Forestry Fertilizers, renowned for the introduction of the "tree drop possum flop" into professional cringing, are keeg confident after a gruelling training match on Monday 10th June. Aware of the crowd appeal of cringing, yet restricted by the recent sex laws governing the gangbang ratio in the great sport, the Apex club advertised the event as a car pushing hurly-gurly.

Brave men groaned and women panted as the Fertilizers made their usual spectacular entrance; whimpering in delight they were whipped onto the ground and thrown spanish onions. (Sports writers have clubbed this manoeuvre the "Breath of Christ according to St. Mark" masochist's special).

The Duntroon team (musical division) reformed as the "Boom Boom Baldies"

However the second opposition team the "knees up anything" Mother Brown Marching Girls were to prove tougher nuts to crack. Armed with razor-sharp kneecaps the little terrors were striding forward intent on sapping the Fertilizers source of strength. Having met the hit, giggle and oops phalanx pair plan before, Coach 'Punchy' Pinechest ordered three team members to form a tree. Laughing and sweating the lads scaled the faunce formation and then flopp dropped on the opposition. The opposition expired.

Psychology Dinner
Thursday 18th July
Automatic entry (for girls) for Miss Psychology 1968: prize double ticket to Pacesetter Park royal.
Speaker: Dr Maurice Marsh (UNE).

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In a new English translation by Douglas Fraser.

BURTON HALL THURSDAY 25th JULY.

Applications are hereby called for the position of
AMNESTY DAY DIRECTOR
The successful applicant will meet with R M C and with them arrange and supervise the AMNESTY WEEK activities.
A supporting committee of interested persons will also be formed.
Applications should be lodged with the Activities Officer at the S R C Office.

RAT RACE
THURSDAY JULY 18
8.00 - 11.00 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE.

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